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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER. 17. 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Bankers' Convention.

JAMES H, ECKELS READS A PAPER

He is in Favor of Retiring U.S. Legal Tenders.

OTHER PAPERS READ

MILWAUKEE, October 17 .- The closing day's session of the American Bankers' Association convention was devoted to a continuation of the discussion of practical banking questions.

After a prayer by the Rev. J. Beveridge Lee of Milwaukee, President Trowbridge introduced P. C. Kauffman of Tacoma, Wash., who spoke on "The Financial and Commercial Future of the Pacific Coast."

The Federal Bankrupt Law. Mr. Walter D. Coles spoke about "The

Federal Bankrupt Law," saying in part: "The present bankrupt law unquestiontruth, however, to consider it as free from and unjust in effect, are not fundamental or irremedial in character. Organized and systematic effort is now being made by the National Association of Credit Men and by other influential commercial bodies to remedy by proper amendments the evils resulting from the faulty provisions of the

A bill reported favorably to Congress at the last session, he said, would, if enacted, give relief against the present unjust pro-visions of the act concerning the surrender of partial payments and would also throw additional safeguards around the granting of discharges. This bill would be pressed for consideration at the coming session of Congress, as it was confidently believed that its passage would give a bankrupt law which would prove socially advantageous in restoring to useful activity insolvent debtors held in the thrall of debt; in providing for creditors a just remedial process tending to promote conservation. cess tending to promote conservatism in business and in establishing throughout the union an equitable and uniform method of administering the estates of insolvents, thereby fostering trade and strengthening credit among the mercantile classes.

James H. Eckels Reads a Paper. James H. Eckels of Chicago, former controller of the currency, was introduced to the convention by President Trowbridge at

the conclusion of Mr. Cole's paper.

Mr. Eckels spoke on "Assets Currency." In introducing his subject he said he felt he was getting to be a very old story. Three times he had had the pleasure of dis-cussing banking interests before the convention. He could not, he said, elucidate through the members of the association. At the best all he could accom-plish was to restate some old things. The rote issuing functions of the country are rot what they ought to be. He said the papers delivered by A. B. Stickney and cretary Gage yesterday were thoughtful in suggestion, and may well be considered by the association. He agreed with Secretary Gage that the financial system had not reached that point of development where a people of so much progress, so much energy and force as the people of the United States have a right to expect that

it should. He would like to see legal tenders of the government retired, as there is always a possibility of their reissue in a form that will be detrimental to the country. He would like to see the abolition of the subtreasury of the country. It stands as a menace to the trade and commerce of the country, because it locks up the money. The subtreasury should be conducted as is the business of a private individual or large corporation

would restrict revenues where the eredit of the country could be maintained. He believed in great banks and a branch system of banks. We have an administration that commands the confidence of the people and admiration of the world, and there is no reason why we might not well discuss with frankness every public ques-

### Memorial to Late President. The following memorial on the death of President McKinley was presented by the

committee appointed by President Trow-IN MEMORIAM. We, the members of the American Bank-

ers' Association, are saddened by the death of our honored chief executive, William McKinley. His fame rests securely in the nation that he loved and helped to

We ackniwledge to the fullest our obligations to his memory, and desire to put on record this simple testimony to his high character and pure life. Most deeply do we sympathize with Mrs. McKinley and his family, who have sustained so much greater loss, and may this in some small degree testify to our love and respect for him and our sorrow for his

(Signed) P. C. Kauffman, Myron T. Her-rick, J. R. Mulvain, C. A. Pugsley, J. Whiting, committee.

## THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION. Question of Quadrennial Sessions to

Be Settled Yet. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., October 17 .- In the constitutional convention today the report of the committee on the legislative department was completed. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the committee recommended quadrennial sessions was withdrawn, the agreement being that the

opponents of quadrennial sessions should be free to renew the fight on the floor of the convention when the report was presented for consideration. The report as amended was ordered printed. The convention again went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the report of the committee on

county organization. The pending ques-tion was on a substitute offered by Mr. Withers of Danville, to consolidate the offices of treasurer and sheriff. It provides that in counties of 30,000 population or more there may be two officers-sheriff and Mr. Withers, Mr. Keezell and others sup

ported the substitute, while Mr. Portlock, Mr. Pettitt and Manly H. Barnes opposed. Amendments were offered to reduce the prescribed population from 30,000 to 20,000 The amendments were all rejected, and the vote on the substitute was then taken, and it was defeated—ayes, 20; noes, 36. The committee then rose and the convention adjourned at 12:30 o'clock until tomorrow

The suffrage committee today neeting and took up the matter of reap portionment of the state and qualific The committee decided to ap point two subcommittees of three memb each to report on the subject-one on the

matter of reapportionment and the other on the qualification for office. The committee on bill of rights this after noon held a meeting and reconsidered the vote by which the Quarles-Barbour resolution was reported favorably, and decided to reopen the matter and to hear further

A BANKRUPTCY LAW

had decided to require stringent regulations regarding the applications of persons to sell liquor in the state. No time was fixed for rehearing the matter. It is currently reported that the matter will be allowed to sleep in the committee, certainly until after the election.

AMERICANS RETURNING HOME.

Prominent People Who Are Booked for Passage.

LONDON, October 17.7—Judge Lambert CAPITAL STOCK OF \$100,000,000 YOUNG GIRLS THEIR VICTIMS RECIPROCITY TREATIES RENEWED the passengers booked to sail on the Cunard line steamer Campania from Liverpool tomorrow via Queenstown, for New York. The passenger list of the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland from

Hamburg today via Southampton and Cherbourg tomorrow, contains the names of Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick of Chicago; T. B. Wanamaker of Philadelphia; Dr. Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian min-ister to the United States; Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuth and Mrs. Helmuth of New York, and Mesdames C. H. McCormick of Chicago; J. Wanamaker of Philadelphia; Mark Hanna of Cleveland, and C. T. Yerkes of

NEW HYDROGRAPHIC BUILDING.

Expenditure of Over \$800,000 Urged for Improvements of Local Interest. One of the most interesting local items in the naval estimates is that submitted by the bureau of equipment for the purchase of land in this city and the erection thereon of a fireproof building for the use of the hydrographic office. The sum of \$230,000 is ably embodies many of the essential provi- estimated as necessary for that purpose. sions necessary to a sound and efficient sol- The hydrographic office is now located in vency system. It would be far from the the basement of the Navy Department building. That building is very much over-These defects, while oppressive crowded, and conditions are becoming worse all the time in that respect on account of the increase and development of the naval service. Secretary Long regards it as absolutely essential that prompt action should be taken for the speedy relief of the situa-tion. As a means to that end he has given a strong indorsement to the proposition for the erection of a separate building for the use of the hydrographic office in order that the rooms now occupied by it may be utilized for the extension of other bureaus of the department.

Among the other naval estimates of purely local interest are the following: Under the bureau of ordnance: Machinery for proposed shops at naval gun factory, \$50,000; steel casting plant at gun fac-tory, \$10,000; machinery for existing shops, naval gun factory, \$50,000; new buildings at naval proving grounds, Indian Head, \$27,000; equipment for laboratory, naval gun factory, \$5,000; two foremen from per dlem pay at \$7.04 each to annual pay at \$2,200 each. Bureau of yards and docks: Civil establishment at navy yard, Wash-

ington, \$5,695,25. Public works at Washington navy yard: Gunners' storehouse, \$88,000; improvements to building No. 10, \$60,000; coppersmith shop. \$32,000; steel timber shed, \$15,000; bronzing and plating house, \$20,000; model storage building for construction and repair, \$39,500; power house for construction and repair, \$27,500; buildings for yards and docks, \$95,000; purchase of land, \$185,000; coaling plant, extensions, \$60,000. All the items under this head are entirely new items under this head are entirely new. They make a total estimate of \$622,000. Bureau of equipment: Naval observa-tory-For grounds and roads and for confence for incl the observatory boundary, \$2,800; for the erection of two houses for quarters, and for gas, steam, water and electric light connections, \$15,000. A total of \$27,800.

ESTIMATES FOR THE NAVY.

An Increase of Over \$20,000,000 Will Be Asked.

The estimates for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, amount to \$98,-910,984, against \$77,924,535 appropriated for the current year. The chief increases are for yard and docks, for construction and for armor.

Secretary Long in speaking of the estimates said that they were made with a due regard for the needs of the navy, and intimated that they had the approval of the administration. He spoke of the increased cost of the navy, and said that the building of a battleship costing \$5,000,000 was not the end of its expense, as its maintenance was very costly. These estimates. he said, did not cover any recommendation for increase of the navy over that already authorized, but it is more than likely the Secretary will recommend three new battleships and two armored cruisers and a number of small gunboats.

Among the new items of importance in the estimates are the following: New battery for the Newark, \$175,000; new batteries for the Albany and New Orleans, \$200,000; reserve guns for ships of the navy, \$500,000; floating dry dock Portsmouth, N. H., \$500,900; making the total for the yard, \$1,644,575. A total of \$1,127,700 for new works at the Boston navy yard, which includes a plant for housing and storing torpedo vessels and new buildings. The estimate for new improvements at the New York navy yard aggregate \$3,110,000, which includes \$2,000,000 for the purchase of land and \$200,000 for barracks for enlisted men. The new estimated items for the Norfolk yard aggregate \$1,208,500, which includes \$350,000 for the purchase of land. The estimates for the naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico are \$2,613,000, and include \$1,000,000 for a masonry dry dock, \$500,000 for the purchase of land, \$250,000 for dredging and \$200,000 for the extension of the coaling facilities. An estimate of \$650,000 is made for a plant for housing and storing torpedo vessels at Pensacola. An estimate of \$108,000 is made for the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa. An estimate of \$381,000 is submitted for the Cavite naval station, which includes \$200,000 for a refrigerating plant. Estimatesmh mh a complete naval station at Olongapo, P. I.

amounting to \$1,443,000. Other estimates are as follows: Naval magazine near Boston, \$500,000; naval magazine near Portsmouth, N. H., \$400,000; naval magazine, Puget Sound, \$100,000; defenses for insular naval stations and coal depots, \$500,000.

PREDICTS SUCCESS FOR FUSION. Ex-Representative McAleer on the

Situation in Pennsylvania. Former Representative William McAleer of Philadelphia, who comes from the district that was for many years represented by Samuel J. Randall, whom he succeeded, has been in the city calling on old friends. "I have given considerable attention to the political conditions in Pennsylvania this fall, and I believe I am justified in predicting that the fusion ticket of democrats and independent republicans will win out," he said to an Evening Star reporter. "The people of Philadelphia are beginning to appreciate the conditions that exist politically, and many of them are willing and anxious to repudiate the shameful

ninistration centered its police and fireme in my district to stifle an honest vote." THE PATENT OFFICE.

methods that caused my defeat; in other words, the methods that prevented my re-

generally known that the municipal ad-

turn to Congress, because it is well

increase in the Amount of Work Ac-

complished. Commissioner of Patents Allen, who h just returned from a trip through the west, said today that the amount of work accomplished by the patent bureau during the past year has been greater than during any year in the history of the governto reopen the matter and to hear further argument. This subject has created a tions and more were filed in a single month vast amount of trouble in the state, and its effect on the state demogratic ticket was feared, as the committee

# BIG RAILROAD DEAL FIENDS IN DISGUISE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Burlington and Quincy.

Morgan Deal.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, October 17.-What is believed to be the first tangible move in the Hill-Morgan deal for the consolidation of northwestern roads was taken here when the articles of incorporation for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company were filed in the county auditor's of-

The capital stock of the new company is \$100,000,000, and its object, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, is to acquire the Burlington system and other roads and to maintain a railroad in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The life of the corporation began October 15, 1901, and will continue for fifty years, with the principal place of business in Burlington,

It is said that the corporation will take charge of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rallroad Company and the many lines leased and controlled by that company and then transfer them all together to the

Hill-Morgan syndicate. Same Name as Old Road.

This new corporation is legally entirely separate from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. The old company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois, while the new one is controlled by the laws of the state of Iowa. There is but one change in the name of the company—the old is a "rallroad" company, the new a "railway" company.

The incorporators, J. C. Peasley, J. M. Deering, J. D. Connell, W. W. Baldwin and E. M. Shelton, met in Chicago Tuesday and

formed the articles of incorporation, but nothing was then given out about the mat-ter. The same papers will be filed in the secretary of state's office at Des Moines. The first meeting of the incorporators of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rall-way Company will be held in Burlington. The new incorporators will probably meet on Saturday and elect officers, and the steps contemplated for taking control of the Chi-

GETTING EXPERT TESTIMONY.

cago, Burlington and Quincy railroad by the new company may then be disclosed.

A. J. Jones of Chicago Investigating European Sewage Systems.

LONDON, October 17.-Alexander J. Jones of Chicago, who is here investigating the the accused. sewage system, will proceed to Paris in ; few days and continue his researches there so as to be able to present scientific testimony when the petition of St. Louis versus Chicago, relative to the sewage system of the latter city, comes up in the United State Supreme Court. Mr. Jones told a representative of the Associated Press today that his investigations satisfy him that the money spent on Chicago's drainage canal was well expended. The septic tank system for sewage treatment, adopted by a number of comparatively small cities in England, which is advocated by the opponents of the Chicago system, Mr. Jones considers well adapted to fowns of 100,000 inhabitants, but impracticable for large cities. The Berlin system of sewage farms while sanitarily successful, involves an expenditure three times as great as that of Chicago. The Parisian method greatly resembles that of Chicago.

The Chicago drainage system turned the flow of sewage from Lake Michigan into the Illinois river, a tributary of the Mississippi river, from which latter source th city of St. Louis derives its water supply St. Louis claimed contamination of the Mis-sissippi river by Chicago's sewage, and obtained an injunction in the United States circuit court against the alleged defilement of the water course by Chicago. This littigation was carried into the United States Supreme Court, and Mr. Jones' errand to Europe was undertaken for the purpose of procuring evidence that there has been no collution of water courses by means of the Chicago drainage canal.

ROBBERS CAME FROM NASHVILLE.

Two Burglars Who Were Wounded in Evansville, Ind. EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 17 .- Two of the supposed robbers who dynamited the safe in a store at Howell, near this city, are in the hospital suffering from wounds received during a fight with citizens. One of the men lies at death's door. His

name is Henry McCarroll of Nashville, Tenn. The other man who was wounded and captured by the posse is not seriously injured. He gives his name as William Dunn, also of Nashville. The third man has as yet not been captured, but it is believed he will soon be found, as Marshal Sumpter is positive that he wounded him.

STRIKE AT ELIZABETHPORT.

No Prospect of Its Extending for the

NEW YORK, October 17.-There was no extension today of the strike at the works of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport, N. J., where 150 men in the assembling department walked out yesterday because the management refused to remove a non-union worker.

The buffers and polishers have voted to support the strikers, and the trades council has the strike under consideration, but it is said that no effort will be made to call out any more of the several thousand work-ers in the plant until a committee of the with the management.

INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

Boer Forces Reach Saldanha Bay Sea Coast. CAPE TOWN, October 17.-The invaders have reached the sea, a command of 500 men having penetrated through the rich Great Berg river valley to Hopefield and Saldanha Bay, northwest of Cape Town. The republicans have secured a number of ecruits and considerable quantities of supplies. General French is directing the op-

erations against them.

The Graphophone Company. NEW YORK, October 17.-Mr. E. D. Easton, president of the American Grapho phone Company, today authorizes the statement that there is nothing in the condition of the company to warrant the low price at which its securities have recently been sold on the Washington stock exchange, and that some of the best informed of the stockholders are adding largely to their holdings.

Steamship Arrival. At Havre-La Savoie, from New York,

Revolting Evidence.

Thought to Be a Move in Hill- Testimony So Bad London Paper | Senator McLaurin Talks Upon Will Not Print It.

LONDON, October 17.-The hearing of the charges against Theodore and Laura gress, will favor the building up of the continued today. The police court was crowded, a number of women being among those present, while the police found it necessary to clear the sidewalk of those who were anxious to obtain admission and hear the most noisome testimony ever given publicity in a London court. The witness examined today was Daisy Adams, a mere child, wearing a red Tam O'Shanter cap, and with her hair in curls hanging down her shoulders. She testified that she was enticed to London under the promise of being taught music.

Laura Jackson confinued to conduct the case for the defense. She was clothed in a soiled, draggled white silk toga. The woman evidently had a powerful influence over the girl Adams, and leaned over the dock and gazed fixedly at the witness, evidently with the hope of intimidating her, or of re-establishing her hypnotic influence. But the girl frustrated the effort by turning her back to the female prisoner and looking at the judge. Then, tiring of her effort, Mrs. Jackson demanded a chair, and seating herself in a corner of the and, seating herself in a corner of the dock, interrupted the witness with irrelevant questions and objections until the court ordered her to desist.

Testimony of Vilest Character. The testimony, which was of the vilest the witness suffered at the hands of the male prisoner while she was a neophyte of the Theocratic Unity, under the promise that she would become a reincarnation of the Virgin Mary.

The witness testified that she was so fully under the prisoner's influence at the time that she believed his claims of divine parentage. Revolting practices were exercised both when they were alone and in the presence of Mrs. Jackson.

At the close of the morning session Mrs. Jackson demanded of the court the return of the money taken from the prisoners by the authorities when they were arrested, but the court refused to grant her request.

Mrs. Jackson also referred to William T. Stead's recent repudiation of any knowledge of the prisoners, called him "that redoubtable pro-Boer," and said Detective inspector Kane possessed half a dozen letters which had been written by Mr. Stead to

The Hearing Yesterday. When the hearing of the charges against the Jacksons was resumed in the police

court yesterday the woman entered the dock dressed in spotless white. She placed her hands together before her face and closed her eyes in the attitude of prayer. The crowded court room was silent. The hearing was devoted to revolting testimony of the behavior of the male de-fendant toward a young woman who was one of the victims of the pair. The alleged

deceptions were seemingly accompanied by hypnotic influence. As the prisoners left the dock they were hissed by the spectators. Jackson cried: "Keep quiet, you reptiles." The testimony was of such a character that the London papers, which usually print verbatim reof sensational criminal trials, say that in this instance they are unable to

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Frederick Buggelin Persists in Effort at Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 17 .- Frederick Buggelin, after making an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself and his three chil-dren Monday night, finally succeeded in ending his own life today. On Monday he cut a gas pipe in the room where his children were asleep and laid down to die with them, but was discovered and dragged from the apartment before he or any of the children was overcome. Today he drank carbolic acid and was dead when the ambulance surgeon reached his house. Buggelin was a timekeeper on one of the rapid transit contracts and his

friends said that he killed himself because

his foreman won the affections of his wife and induced her to leave her home.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMEN. P. T. Colgan Robbed of \$2,000 After

Being Wounded. MIDDLEBORO', Ky., October 17 .- Pete T. Colgan, paymaster of the Virginia iron furnaces, was waylaid, shot and robbed of \$2,000 about midway between this town and the furnaces today. Colgan had drawn the money from the bank and was taking it to the office to pay the hands. The robbers hid in a clump of trees, shot Colgan, seized the money and ran. A possee pursued the rob-bers, but they escaped to the mountains. In their flight they dropped \$500. will recover.

EARL RUSSELL OUT OF JAIL. British Nobleman Who Was Sentenced

for Bigamy. LONDON, October 17.-Earl Russell, who

in July last, was sentenced by a court of the house of lords to three months' imprisonment for bigamy, was released from Holloway jail early this morning. He is in good health.

The application of Countess Russell to make absolute her decree of divorce will be heard October 28. In the event of the application being granted it is announced the earl and Mrs. Somerville will be married a few days later.

Fall Racing at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 17.-R. O. Palmer of the Canadian racing circuit, who is in Louisville, has closed a contract for the trotting track here, where he will hold a thirteen days' running race meeting this fall, beginning November 2.

Indiana Going on Practice Cruise. PHILADELPHIA, October 17.-The battleship Indiana arrived at the Delaware breakwater from New York today, She will take on board 154 apprentices left League Island navy yard this morning and then start on her West Indian cruise. The young sailors will be instructed on every point of operation of a warship and also in target practice.

Anarchist Editor Goes to Prison. BERLIN, October 17 .- Herr Maurer, editor of the Neues-Leben, an anarchist sheet, was sentenced today to four months' imprisonment, owing to the publication of an article approving of the assassination of President McKinley.

New Incorporation of the Chicago, Trial of the Jacksons Develops The Building Up of a Merchant Marine Discussed.

Politics in the South.

ITS OWN ALLEGED OBJECT CROWDS VISIT COURT TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS

The President, in his message to Con-Jackson (Ann O'Delia Diss de bar) was merchant marine in general terms, but will not offer a plan or indorse a bill. He had a long conference today with Representative Miner of Wisconsin upon the subject of the ship subsidy measures that will come before Congress. Mr. Miner, who was a member of the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries, before which the shipping bill last session was considered, opposed the Hanna-Payne Frye bill on the general ground that it was too advantageous to ocean greyhounds that carry passengers and did not do enough for slow cargo and passenger carrying ships. It is the latter vessels, he asserts, that will carry our products to foreign markets. Mr. Miner told the President that he favored two separate measures-one dealing entirely with cargo-carrying vessels and the other with swift pas-senger steamers. He does not think it advisable to try and combine two systems of subsidizing ships. Mr. Miner understands that the managers of the Hanna-Payne-Frye bill contemplate a number of changes

The Reciprocity Treaties.

in the measure.

It is understood that President Roosevelt, following the policy of President McKinley. will urge the ratification of the reciprocity treaties with France and the West Indian and South American countries which failed character, related to the indignities which of ratification in the Senate last year. John A. Kasson of Iowa, who had charge of the negotiation and preparation of these treaties, had a conference with the President today upon the subject of the pending treaties. Mr. Kasson says that all the treaties have been renewed except that with Trinidad, which that island declined to renew upon the advice of Great Britain. The failure to renew this treaty is regarded by Mr. Kasson as unfortunate because of the bearing upon South American trade The other treaties are with France, Barbadoes, Jamaica, Turk,s Island, Bermuda, the Dominican republic, British Guinea, Nicaragua and Ecuador. Mr. Kasson was bitterly disappointed over the failure of the Senate to ratify the treaties last year, and actually declined to accept salary due him when the Senate failed to act.

Discussing a Social Evil. A series of resolutions adopted at the recent National Purity convention held in picago, embodying an appeal to the go ernment to oppose all regulation or licens ing of the social evil in the island posses sions of the country as being contrary to sions of the country as being contrary to morality and hygienically a mistake, as shown by the long experience of European nations, was presented by Dr. O. Edward Janney of Baltimore, president of the American Purity Alliance, accompanied by Maurice Gregory of London, England, representing the European association for abolishing state regulation of vice. Mr. Gregory presented to the President Gregory presented to the President a handsomely bound copy of Mrs. Josephine Butler's "Reminescences of a Great Cru-sade," specially prepared for the occasion

sade," specially prepared for the occasion.

The President expressed himself as in sympathy with the purposes of the Purity convention, and referred to his attitude on similar matters while governor of New York, as shown in his messages to the egislature. He said he would give the subject his earnest attention. Republican Unanimity in Arkansas. Presidents Harrison and McKinley always said that the finest and most satisfactory republican organization in the south was that of Arkansas, and President Roosevelt

will probably be of the same opinion before long if he did not reach that opinion today after talking with H. L. Remmel, chairman of the republican state central committee of Arkansas, and, next to Gen. Powell Clayton, the most influential republican in that state. Mr. Remmel is the collector of internal revenue of Arkansas and has three times been the nominee of his party for governor. Mr. Remmel came on here to talk with

President Roosevelt regarding appointments in Arkansas. For many years it has been the habit of all republican candidates for federal office in Mr. Remmel's state to sub-mit their claims to the republican state committee and allow that committee, by a majority vote, to select the candidates. The name or names of the successful candidates are presented to the President in Washington by the chairman of the con

mittee, and the unsuccessful candidates never put in a claim in this city. In this way there is never a horde of Arkansas candidates waiting around White House corriders to speak to the President and anxiously desiring to know what is to be done in their cases. The burden and embarrassment of reaching decisions as to appointments are not put upon the President, who practically has no other choice than that presented to him but the presented to him that presented to him the presented than that presented to him by the state committee. This kind of a situation naturally receives the commendation of Presi-In the matter of delegates to national

conventions it is stated that there has not

been a contesting delegation from Arkan-sas in twenty-five years. The leadership of General Clayton and of Mr. Remmel is so thorough and so fair that there are never any serious disputes. General Clay-ton is sometimes likened to Senator Platt as being an "easy boss," one whose sway is acknowledged with pleasure. There is only one vacancy in a federal office in Arkansas now. That is in the posi-tion of register of the land office at Camden. Charles T. Dukes, the register, has resigned. The republican state committee has recommended Capt. M. A. Elliott for register, and he will probably be appointed. Capt. Elliott was an officer in the Spanish war and stands high in the state.

John E. Bush has been recommended for register as recommended for

reappointment as receiver of the land office at Little Rock.

On January 1 the term of Postmaster W. On January 1 the term of Postmaster w. S. Holt at Little Rock expires. Mr. Holt has been unanimously indorsed for reappointment as postmaster by republicans and democrats. The terms of a number of other postmasters will expire in January, but the terms of the principal officeholders in the

state do not expire until later. Republican Leader in Hawaii. Samuel Parker, one of the republican leaders of Hawaii, had a long talk with the President today. He called with Harold Sewell, who was United States minister to Hawaii at the time of annexation.

Mr. Parker is a ranch owner in the islands and in the last congressional election was the candidate of the republicans for Congress against Wilcox, who was elected dele-gate by about 200 majority. Parker has the confidence of white people and natives, and it is predicted that he will not be kept out of Congress long. He was a delegate from Hawaii to the Philadelphia conven-tion and was one of the committee of no-tification that called upon President Mc-

Kinley.

President Roosevelt told Gov. Hunn that he would like to see two republican senators from Delaware, but Gov. Hunn was not able to assure the President that the prospects were bright for this. In fact, Gov. Hunn says that there has been rochange in the factions of the party in Delaware, that the Addicks and Dupont people are absolutely obdurate and that the outlook for the party is proposed. outlook for two senators is apparently re-mote. Gov. Hunn stands ready to call an mote. Gov. Hunn stands ready to call an extra session of the legislature whenever the chances are good for the election of two senators. President Roosevelt will not recognize either of the two factions, but will largely put the distribution of patronage in the hands of Representative Ball, whose sympathies are inclined against Mr. Addicks. The appointment of Mr. Heald as postmaster at Wilmington was dictated by Mr. Ball, and was in opposition to the desires of Mr. Addicks.

Mr. Thiebaut Sees the President. Mr. Eugene Thiebaut, first assistant secretary of the French embassy, who is to be married next Tuesday to Mme. Rengifo, paid his respects to the President today. Mr. Thiebaut is now stationed at Berne, Switzerland. He will return to his post immediately after his marriage. Assistant Secretary Adee and Mr. Grip, the minister of Norway and Sweden, called upon the President to present Bishop E. von Scheele, a church dignitary of Mr. Grip's

Discussing Southern Politics. Senator McLaurin was with the President nearly an hour this morning discussing affairs in the south. That the South Carolina senator talked about more things than affairs in his own state is certain, but he was

Today's Appointments. The following appointments were made

not inclined to say much about the confer

at the White House today: War-Clarence N. Jones, to be a second lieutenant in the Artillery Corps (by transfer from the infantry). Francis H. Lomax, to be a second lieu-

enant in the Artillery Corps (by transfer from the infantry.

Navy-Charles K. Mallory, to be a lieuenant, junior grade. American Exhibition in London.

Ernest Schenk, the manager of the famous Crystal Palace in London, saw the President this morning, accompanied by Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department. It is proposed to give an immense exhibition of American products, manufactures and arts in the Crystal Palace from May to September of 1902, and Mr. Schenk is here to talk with the heads of departments and the President about government exhibition on this occasion. The interest manifested is considerable, and the prospects are that some of the government exhibits at Buffalo and Charleston may be sent to London. The exhibition is designed to demonstrate the immense commercial development of this country in recent years. Next year will be marked by the coronation of King Edward VII, and this will draw a great crowd of visitors. will draw a great crowd of visitors.

Booker Washington a Guest. Prof. Booker T. Washington was in the city yesterday, and dined with the President last night. While here he was the guest of Mr. Whitefield McKinlay.

MAINE RELIEF FUND EXHAUSTED. for Committee to Audit His Accounts.

The battleship Maine relief fund has now been exhausted. The fund was turned over to Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, chief intelligence officer of the navy, for disbursement soon after he came ashore from his last sea duty, and he has been distributing it as fast as deserving applications were received. Yesterday his attention was called to the destitute state of Mrs. Elizabeth Boyle of New York, widow of Quartermaster James Boyle, who was killed during the explosion on the Maine in Havana harbor, and he sent to her a check for \$25. The remainder of the fund, \$50. has been sant to Mrs. Ottille Stock, widow of Private Henry E. Stock of the Marine Corps, another victim of the disaster, who is also a resident of New York city. that the fund has been exhausted, Captain Sigsbee has requested Secretary Long to appoint a committee to audit his accounts.

MACHINERY FOR DRY DOCKS.

Proposed Improvements Will Entail an Expense of \$25,000 The attention of Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks. was called this morning to a published statement that, through a blunder in calculations, the government will be under additional expense to the amount of \$250,-000 in providing better machinery for the dry docks at various navy yards. The admiral explained that this electrical machinery, which has heretofore been designed solely for pumping out the docks, is to be improved, so that it may also be used to operate fire protective apparatus and serve other purposes. That will entail an additional expense of probably not over

\$25,000.

tions, &c.

Returning on the Thomas. General Young at San Francisco reports to the War Department that the transport Thomas sailed from Manila yesterday with the following military passengers: Majors Chalmers, surgeon, and Wood, 12th Infantry; Captains Phelan, assistant surgeon; Beall, 3d; Lindsay, 13th; Thurston and Newton, 16th; Stogsdall, 30th Infantry; Lieutenants Dale, assistant surgeon; Holley, 4th; Smith, 6th; Burnett, 10th; Lawrence, 15th Infantry; Glover, 1st, and Reed, 6th Cavalry; Assistant Surgeon Gwyn, two contract surgeons, four nurses, two hos-pital corps men, fifteen signal corps men, two casuals.

The Buford at Colombo Acting Quartermaster General Kimball is informed that the transport Buford arrived at Colombe this morning on her way from Manila to New York. She is bringing home the 23d Infantry and reports "All well."

Hot Springs Reservation. The Secretary of the Interior today received the annual report of the superintendent of the Hot Springs reservation Arkansas. The report deals in detail with the vast amount of good accomplished by

Movements of Naval Vessels The Kearsarge has arrived in the North river, New York, and the Amphitrite at Bosto

the baths at the springs, climatic condi-

The Indiana has sailed from Delaware Breakwater for Hampton Roads, the Caesar from Port Said for Algiers and the Eagle from New York for Norfolk.

The Culgoa has been placed out of commission at Boston.

Vessel for Gov. Taft's Use. The gunboat General Alava has placed at the disposal of Governor Taft in the Philippines by the Navy Department.

Sergt. Bathon's Fatal Fall.

Word has been received here that Sergt. Charles J. Bathon of Troop A, 7th Cavalry, was accidentally killed at sea on Au-Gov. Hunn of Delaware called on the President today to pay his respects, but did not talk at length about the troubled conditions of republican politics in his own state. gust 22 last by a fall into the hold of the

Better a three-line ad-

vertisement where honest

circulation is, than a page

where it abideth not.

Was Senior Watch Officer on the Brooklyn.

BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY

Ensigns Abele, Halligan and Lacy Heard.

THENEW YORK'S MOVEMENTS

The first new witness called before the Schley court of inquiry today was Lieutenant Commander T. D. Griffin, who, as lieutenant, was the senior watch officer on the Brooklyn during the war with Spain. After him came a number of the junior officers who served on the Brooklyn during that campaign. As usual, before any of the new witnesses were summoned a number of former witnesses were called for the purpose of correcting their former testimony.

Movements of the New York. It had been the intention of Admiral Schley's counsel to propound yesterday a number of questions to the court which it was proposed to put to the witnesses for the purpose of determining to what extent Admiral Sampson's connection with the Admiral Sampson's connection with the present inquiry could be gone into, and it was not decided until the beginning of the afternoon session to withhold the questions. This decision was then reached largely because it was believed that the information intended to be elicited by the questions could be secured in a more direct and certain way by Lieut. McCauley's testimony regarding signals on July 3. regarding signals on July 3.

The questions which had been formulated for presentation prior to Mr. McCauley's taking the stand related principally to the



Ensign John Halligan.

movements of Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, on July 3, the day of the battle off Santlago, and especially to the signals of that day directing the fleet to disregard the flagship's movements. It is still the intention to present other questions involving Admiral Sampson's relation to the inquiry before the close of the case. It seems probable that their presentation will be deferred until a time shortly before the beginning of Admiral Schley's testimony. The first of yesterday's witnesses called

for the correction of testimony was Com-mander Mason, and after him came in succession Lieut. Commander Sears, Lieut. Mc-Cauley and Lieut. Webster.

Lieut. Webster Questioned. A number of additional questions were addressed to Lieut. Webster by Mr. Hanna, Replying, the witness said that he had seen signal lights at night on the shore while

lying off Santiago. In connection with the question of the distance off shore at Santiago, Mr. Hanna asked: "While the vessels were on blockade at Santiago from May 29 to the 31st, inclusive, were you able during the night to distinguish points inshore readily while you were on watch?" The witness replied in the negative.

Could you make out Aguadores and Cabanas? "I was not familiar with the coast at that time and would not have known those under any circumstances, but it was so dark I think I could not have seen the

"What was the background? "The high hills back of Santiago did give us good points later, when we were familiar with them. We could see them guite read-

'Could you discover the shore line at night?"
"Not the line of breakers, if there were "Could you see the vessels on the inner picket line at night?" "Not without the aid of searchlights."

On redirect examination Mr. Rayner asked Lieut. Webster concerning the bearing of the Iowa and the Texas on the morning of July 3, the beginning of the battle.

The witness said they bore abaft the star-board beam of the Brooklyn, the Texas being to the right of the Iowa. The Brooklyn was headed, he said, north or north-north In reply to another question by Mr. Ray

the Colon July 3 he had gone to the fore-castle to look for other ships. He had only seen the Oregon and the Texas. The smoke of other vessels was visible, but not the ves-

Lieut. Com. Griffin Called.

ner, he stated that after the surrender of

When Lieut. Webster was excused Lieut. Commander Griffin was called. He gave details of the Cienfuegos campaign, saving that the distance of the blockading line there varied from three to seven miles, be-

ing farther out at night.

Speaking of the voyage from Cienfuegos to Santiago, the witness said the weather was "heavy" and that there was "a short, choppy sea." He also said that the heavy sea had impeded the fleet by delaying the smaller vessels especially the Eagle. smaller vessels, especially the Eagle.

The Engle Sent Away. Asked by Mr. Rayner concerning a conversation between Commodore Schley and the commander of the Eagle, the witness said: "I was present when the conversation took place, although I cannot give the exact words. When the Eagle came up astern of the Brooklyn the commodore hailed the commanding officer of that vessel and told him in substance that he could not delay the squadron any longer on his account, and that he wanted him to proceed to Jamaica for coal. The command-ing officer of the Eagle seemed very desirous of remaining with the squadron and expressed sincere regrets at being obliged

making on May 26 when that conversation took place?"

"As I expressed it, heavy weather—a short, choppy sea, and the Eagle and Vixen were both pitching considerably."

"Did you hear the commanding officer of the Eagle talk to the commodore about coal on that occasion?"

"I do not remember."

"You heard the whole conversation?"

"I did, but I do not remember that by making on May 26 when that conversation

to part company with the flying squadron."
"What kind of weather was the Eagle